

## **Sheridan Disposal Services – Groundwater**

Post-Hurricane Harvey conditions of groundwater at Sheridan Disposal Services are consistent with historical site conditions that existed before the hurricane made landfall.

On September 13, 2017, groundwater samples were collected and analyzed for volatile organic compounds and semi-volatile organic compounds to evaluate the potential effects from Hurricane Harvey. No volatile organic compounds or semi-volatile organic compounds were detected in groundwater. Ongoing groundwater monitoring and five-year reviews are conducted. The site remedy is operating as intended, by the Operable Unit 1 (OU1) Record of Decision (ROD) (1988) and OU1 ROD Amendment (2002) and the OU2 ROD (1989). The remedy remains protective of human health and the environment. The remedial action completed for the source control operable unit has achieved the remedial action objectives. There is no evidence of a current exposure pathway for the treated waste material in the former waste lagoon because there are no breaches in the cap. Institutional controls to preclude the use of contaminated groundwater and ensure the long-term integrity of the cap have been implemented. The remedial action completed for the groundwater operable unit continues to meet the remedial action objectives. Concentrations of groundwater contaminants of concern continue to be lower than the cleanup levels identified for the Site. Operation and maintenance (O&M) activities include routine inspections and maintenance of the cap, the site storm water drainage system, and the site monitoring wells, as well as long-term groundwater monitoring.

The Site is located in northern Waller County, Texas, approximately nine miles north-northwest of the City of Hempstead, Texas, and two miles northwest of the intersection of Clark Bottom Road and Farm Road 1736. Sheridan Disposal Services operated as a commercial waste disposal facility from about 1958 to 1984. A wide variety of organic and inorganic chemicals and solid wastes were disposed of at the Site. The facility treated waste by steam distillation, open burning, and incineration. The lagoon was developed as a holding pond for the disposal of overflow wastes and waste treatment residues including ashes, combustion residuals, and liquid wastes.

The next site evaluation will be during the Superfund Five-Year Review. EPA is responsible for reviewing Superfund remedial actions at least every five years where hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants will remain on site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) also requires that EPA report to Congress regarding these sites. A Superfund Five-Year Review Report to Congress is prepared each fiscal year.